T-55

DATA AS OF 2012 (standard replenishment)
T-55 / "object 155"
TO-55 / "object 482"
T-55K / "object 155K"
T-55A
T-55AM / T-55M
T-55AD
T-55MV
★★★★

Medium tank. Developed by the Design Bureau of Plant No. 183 (later - PO Uralvagonzavod) on the basis of the T-54B medium tank in 1958. Differs from the T-54B in a more powerful engine, increased ammunition, increased fuel system capacity, the introduction of anti-nuclear protection, improved equipment, the installation of a new type of smoke apparatus, etc. Adopted on May 8, 1958. Serial production at Plant No. 183 (UVZ) began in June 1958 and was completed in the first basic modification in July 1962. T-55 tanks were also produced at Plant No. 174 (Omsk, since 1958) and at Plant No. 75 (Kharkov). It was repeatedly modernized (1970, 1975, 1983). By default, the data is for the basic modification of the T-55 (if the modification name is not specified, the data applies to all main models of the tank).



T-55AM with a KDT-2 laser rangefinder, a monument in Khimki, Moscow Region, 01.05.2008 (photo by VLAS, http://militaryrussia.ru/forum)

Author: DIMMI Created: 13.01.2010 18:13:44 Comments: 45 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

T-90

DATA AS OF 2012 (standard replenishment)
T-90 / "object 188"
T-90S / "object 188S"
T-90A / "object 188A"
T-90A "Vladimir" / "object 188A1"
T-90SA / "object 188SA"
T-90M / "object 188M"
T-90AM / "object 188AM"
★★★★★

The main battle tank. Developed by the Uralvagonzavod Production Association (Nizhny Tagil) under the supervision of Chief Designer V.I. Potkin as part of the R&D project "Improvement of the T-72B" (set by the USSR Council of Ministers Resolution of June 19, 1986). The tank prototype, "Object 188", was created on the basis of and as a modernization of the T-72BM tank and was initially called the T-72BU ("Improved T-72B"). The modernization affected the fire control system - the 1A40-1 fire control system was replaced by the 1A45 Irtysh fire control system unified with the T-80U / T-80UD, modified for the T-72BM automatic loader. "Object 188" was developed in parallel with the "Object 187" tank, which was a more thorough modernization of the T-72BM. Testing of "object 188" began in January 1989 and continued until autumn 1990. The tank was tested at the Uralvagonzavod testing ground, as well as in the Moscow, Kemerovo and Dzhambyl regions of the USSR (total mileage of about 1,400 km). By the decision of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Defense Industry of the USSR dated March 27, 1991, the T-72BU was recommended for adoption into service by the USSR Armed Forces.

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T-90C of the Indian Armed Forces, 2012 (http://militaryphotos.net).



T-90AM / "modernized T-90S" on display in Nizhny Tagil, January-February 2011, published 31.08.2011 (http://gurkhan.blogspot.com).

pr.11711 - IVAN GREN
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Rishat 2024-09-08 16:55

pr.11711 - IVAN GREN
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Rishat 2024-09-07 20:47

pr.11711 - IVAN GREN
.
Rishat 2024-08-28 18:26

pr.11711 - IVAN GREN
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Historical photos.
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Rishat 2024-08-03 03:30

Historical photos.
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Rishat 2024-08-03 01:59



The T-90S main battle tank at a military equipment exhibition in Omsk in 2010 (http://worldwide-defence.blogspot.com).

Author: DIMMI Created: 06.01.2010 14:17:37 Comments: 163 READ THE FULL ARTICLE »

BRM-3K Lynx

DATA FOR 2012 (standard update)
BRM-3K "Lynx"
★★★

Combat reconnaissance vehicle (command, amphibious). Developed in the first half of the 1990s by the Rubtsovsk Mechanical Plant Design Bureau based on the BMP-3 . Adopted into service in 1995 (*source: Karpenko*).





BRM-3K, possibly a prototype (photo processing from http://militaryphotos.net).

Author: DIMMI Created: 25.03.2012 22:45:25 Comments: 10 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

BRM-1K/KM Korshun

DATA FOR 2010 (standard update)
BRM-1 / BMP-R / object 773
BRM-1K "Korshun" / object 676 - BMP M1976/2 (NATO designation)
BRM-1KM
★★★

Combat reconnaissance vehicle (command, amphibious). Developed by the Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant Design Bureau based on the BMP-1. The prototype, Object 773, was developed in 1972. BRM-1K / Object 676 was accepted into service in 1972. Serial production was carried out at the Kurgan Machine-Building Plant from 1973, and from 1974 at the Rubtsovsk Machine-Building Plant. By default, the data is BRM-1K.



BRM-1K of the National People's Army of the GDR in the Canadian War Museum (http://en.wikipedia.org)

Author: DIMMI Created: 23.07.2010 22:03:36 Comments: 2 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

T-64

DATA FOR 2012 (standard replenishment)
"object 430"
T-64 / "object 432"
T-64A / AK / AM / AKM
T-64B / B1 / BK / BM / BV
T-64U / BM "Bulat" (Ukraine)
★★★

Medium and main tank. Developed by the Design Bureau of the Kharkov Plant of Transport Engineering (KhZTM), Chief Designer A.A. Morozov. Development began in 1958. Production and testing of prototypes "object 430" - 1960. Development of improved prototypes - "object 432" and "object 434" began in 1962. A small series for military trials of the pre-production model T-64 / "object 432" was released in 1964. In the same year, 20 T-64A / "object 434" tanks were released for testing. The tank was accepted into service under the name T-64 ("object 432") in 1967. Serial production was at Plant No. 75 (KhZTM, Kharkov). Mass serial production of the T-64A main battle tank began in 1969. After the collapse of the USSR (since 1991), work on upgrading T-64 tanks was carried out by Kharkiv Machine Building Design Bureau (Kharkov, Ukraine). Description of modifications - in the Modifications section (see below). If the name of the modification is not specified, the data applies to all main modifications of the tank.



T-64BV in units of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany, 1980s (photo from the archive of Rambo54, http://military.tomsk.ru/forum).



T-64 in the military equipment museum, Gurevsk, Kaliningrad region, Russia (photo by T. Dashina, http://technic-memorial.narod.ru).

Author: DIMMI Created: 12.02.2010 06:49:28 Comments: 34 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

D-80

DATA FOR 2012 (in progress)
D-80
D-80S
D-80-2
★★

535-mm self-propelled artillery mount / launcher of ARS of the "closed tube" scheme. The design of a self-propelled artillery mount with the internal designation KB "BPD" for firing active-reactive projectiles was started by OKB-9 of Artillery Plant No. 9 (Sverdlovsk) in 1963. Chief Designer - F.F. Petrov. NII-1, NII-24, NII-125, NII-13, NII-61 and other organizations also participated in the development. OKB-9 made working models of D-80 mounts in a scale of 1:10 on a tracked and wheeled chassis. The models were used at the stage of project protection in GRAU and by the Minister of Defense Industry of the USSR S.A. Zverev. During the creation, the possibility of migrating the weapon system to Navy ships was considered. The preliminary design of the OKB-9 installation was reviewed on May 10, 1965. The project was considered as a competitor to the ORT Luna-M as a divisional-level strike system. In October 1968, the Barrikady plant (Volgograd) was given an order to manufacture a tube and breech for the D-80. At the end of 1968, all work on the D-80 was stopped. The construction of real prototypes of the installations was not carried out. Only a real prototype of the gun's ball breech was created for testing at the proving ground in Krasnoye. The project was reworked and received the index D-80S, but was also rejected. In September 1969, OKB-9 proposed the D-80-2 project with breech loading, according to a scheme close to the 240-mm mortar M-240.







Artillery mounts of 535 mm caliber D-80, D-80S and D-80-2 (top to bottom) developed by OKB-9 (photo - V. Belogrud, http://www.otvaga2004.narod.ru).

Author: DIMMI Created: 17.02.2012 17:30:36 Comments: 3 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

2 x 152mm howitzer 2S35 Koalitsiya-SV

DATA FOR 2010 (standard update)
2S35 "Koalitsiya-SV"
★★★

2 x 152-mm experimental self-propelled artillery mount (howitzer). Developed within the framework of the R&D "Koalitsiya-SV", the lead developer is the Central Research Institute "Burevestnik" (Nizhny Novgorod), together with the "Ural Plant of Transport Engineering" (Nizhny Tagil), TsNIIM and "Uralvagonzavod". The SPG was created using the developments of the SPG "Msta-S" and the chassis of the main tank " Object 195 ". Since the late 1980s, research into increasing the efficiency of the SPG was conducted under the research topic "Uninhabitability". Also, when creating the SPG, the developments of the Uraltransmash plant design bureau on the SPG "Object 327" project were used. Later (probably in the mid-1990s), work began on the R&D project "Koalitsiya", within the framework of which work was carried out on the inter-service unification of large-caliber weapons of the Ground Forces and the Navy (" Koalitsiya-F ", presumably). A mock-up of the installation was presented to the public in December 2006. According to forecasts at that time, its entry into service was considered possible in 2015, but on April 8, 2010, the Chief of Armaments of the Russian Armed Forces Vladimir Popovkin announced that the R&D project "Koalitsiya-SV" for the creation of the self-propelled gun was closed due to its obsolescence.



The first prototype of the self-propelled gun "Koalitsiya-SV" (http://www.militaryphotos.net)

Author: DIMMI Created: 28.09.2010 15:28:35 Comments: 52 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Prospective BMD

DATA FOR 2012 (needs updating)
Prospective BMD
★

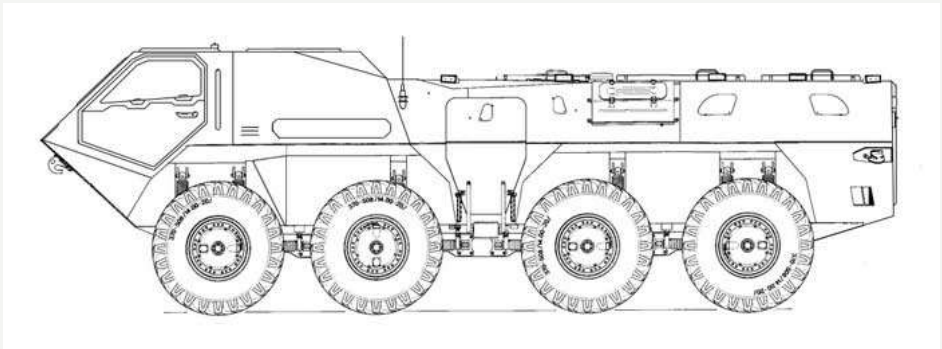
Airborne combat vehicle. On January 17, 2012, the media reported for the first time that the main approaches to forming the appearance of the prospective BMD had been determined. Targeted research and development work is underway to determine the parameters of the prospective BMD. It is planned that by the end of 2015 the new BMD will have passed all tests, including state tests, and will be ready for delivery to the troops in 2016. There is no other information yet.

Author: DIMMI Created: 17.01.2012 21:11:46 Comments: 6 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

BTR Gilza / GAZ-5923Sh

DATA FOR 2010 (standard update)
BTR "Gilza" / GAZ-5923Sh
★★

Armored personnel carrier (APC). Developed by the Arzamas Machine-Building Plant Design Bureau together with OAO GAZ on the basis of the BTR-90 "Rostok" / GAZ-5923 since 2009. Serial production, if adopted for service, is planned at the Arzamas Machine-Building Plant. By default, the chassis data is GAZ-5923Sh. Possible military designation - "BTR-90M" or "BTR-92".



Presumed appearance of the "Gilza" APC (processing of the drawing by A. Koshchavtsev - Allocer, http://allocer.nxt.ru , 2010)

Author: DIMMI Created: 13.11.2010 17:43:50 Comments: 22 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Prospective infantry fighting vehicle of the Navy Marine Corps

DATA FOR 2011 (requires updating)
Prospective infantry fighting vehicle of the Navy Marine Corps
★

Naval infantry fighting vehicle. On October 7, 2011, the media reported that the Russian Navy had ordered the development of a specialized tracked landing vehicle for the naval infantry forces. One of the main requirements for the naval IFV is increased seaworthiness. The Kurganmashzavod Design Bureau (Kurgan) is developing the MBP. Developments from the BMP-3 may be used in creating the IFV. Presumably, the development of the naval IFV will be completed by 2015-2016.

Author: DIMMI Created: 08.10.2011 00:04:23 Comments: 2 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Object 483

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)
Object 483
★★

Experimental flamethrower medium tank. Developed by Kharkov KBTM in 1959 on the basis of the hull and chassis of the T-54B. Chief designer F.A. Mostovoy. Manufactured by Kharkiv ZTM named after Malyshev. Work ceased in 1962.



Flamethrower tank "object 483". Tank museum in Kubinka, 03.07.2011 (photo - VLAS, http://militaryrussia.ru/forum).

Author: DIMMI Created: 13.01.2010 18:07:20 Comments: 3 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Object 640 / Black Eagle

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)
"object 640" / "Black Eagle"
★★★

An experimental promising main battle tank. The development of the promising tank project was conducted in the 1990s by the Omsk Plant of Transport Engineering (OZTM, Omsk) design bureau as a deep modernization of the T-80U main battle tank . The prototype model "object 640" was first presented to the public in 1997 at an exhibition of military equipment in Omsk. In 1999, the real prototype "object 640" and a model-mockup of the tank were demonstrated at the same exhibition. It was assumed that the tank would be accepted into service in the early 2000s, but this did not happen. Probably, in 2008-2009, work on the project was curtailed for non-technical reasons.



Experimental tank "object 640" "Black Eagle" (1999, http://t80leningrad.narod.ru).





Experimental tank "Object 640" "Black Eagle", probably 2010 (http://www.militaryphotos.net).

Author: DIMMI Created: 01.03.2010 01:25:08 Comments: 15 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

T-54

DATA AS OF 2011 (standard replenishment)
T-54 / "object 137"
OT-54 / "object 481"
T-54M / "object 139"
T-54A / "object 137G"
T-54B / "object 137G2"
T-54M / "object 137M"
★★★★

Medium tank. Created in the design bureau of plant No. 183 (later - PO "Uralvagonzavod"), chief designer - A.A. Morozov. The prototype "object 137" was created in 1945 (an improved version of which is sometimes called the "T-54 model 1946") based on the hull, transmission, chassis and other technical solutions used in the latest models of the T-44 medium tank (T-44B / T-44V - model designation

KB / T-44B with modifications of October-December 1944). The T-54 tank was accepted into service by a decree of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR in April 1946. Serial production of the first model T-54-1 under the name T-54 began at Plant No. 183 (UVZ), No. 75 (later - PO KhZTM, Kharkov) and No. 174 (later PO Omsktransmash, Omsk) in 1946. For more details, see the "Modifications" section below. An experimental series of 20 tanks was transferred to the Belorussian Military District for testing in May 1947. The most widespread series is the T-54-3 / "T-54 model 1951" - it was produced by the industry from 1951 to 1955, and was repeatedly modernized. In the T-54M / "object 137M" version (model of the 1977 configuration), the tank was removed from service with the Russian army in 1994. By default, the T-54 is understood to be the T-54-3 / "T-54 model 1951".



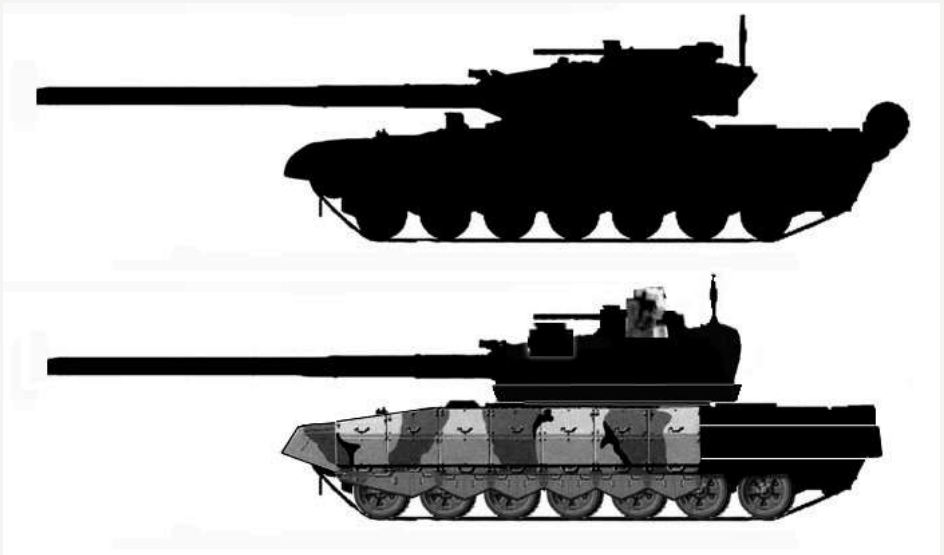
T-54-1 / "object 137" / "T-54 model 1946" in the military museum in Verkhnyaya Pyzhma, 2009 (photo by Nucl0id, http://ru.wikipedia.org).

Author: DIMMI Created: 10.01.2010 01:24:37 Comments: 28 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

T-95 / Object 195

DATA AS OF 2011 (standard replenishment)
T-95 / "object 195"
★★★

An experimental promising main battle tank. Development of a promising tank project was started within the framework of the research and development competition "Improvement-88" (1988). The lead developer is the Ural Design Bureau of Transport Engineering (Nizhny Tagil), the tanks are manufactured by PO Uralvagonzavod (UVZ, Nizhny Tagil). Co-contractors of the research and development: FSUE NIID, OJSC VNITM, OJSC VNITI, OJSC Ural NITI, FSUE Plant No. 9, FSUE PO Barrikady, FSUE TsNIM, OJSC VPMZ Molot, NPO Elektromashina, which includes SKB Rotor, etc. Assembly of the first prototype "Object 195" was carried out at UVZ in 1999-2000. The development of the Object 195 tank was first announced in the media in July 2001. In 2006, the media reported that the tank had passed state tests. In 2007, it was planned to complete the prototype tests in 2008 and to accept the tank into service in 2009. In 2008, tests of sample No. 2 of the experimental tank were conducted as part of the second stage of state tests - a total of two experimental samples were built. As of early 2010, it was reported that the tank was undergoing state tests that would be completed between 2010 and 2015. It was assumed that the tank would be accepted into service under the name T-95 in 2010. Serial production was believed to be launched at PO Uralvagonzavod. On April 9, 2010, Deputy Minister of Defense of Russia V. Popovkin announced that the program for creating "object 195" was closed and that the tank was not planned for service. In the fall of 2010, information appeared about the start of UKBTM of a new R&D project based on the tank "object 195". The data on the experimental tank are inaccurate and are based on publications in the open press, as well as on probabilistic assessments.



Alleged drawing of "object 195" (upper version - http://otvaga2004.narod.ru , 2010, lower - http://militaryrussia.ru , 2011)



One of the early prototypes of the tank "object 195", probably Nizhny Tagil, early 2000s (http://andrei-bt.livejournal.com).

Author: DIMMI Created: 28.02.2010 10:44:54 Comments: 75 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Object 140

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)
Object 140
★★★

Experimental medium tank. Developed by Department 520 (later OKB-520) of the Design Bureau of Plant No. 183 (later PO Uralvagonzavod). Chief Designer - A.A. Morozov. It was created as a fundamentally new medium tank with a new hull, chassis, engine and other systems. The concept of the tank, the layout of the hull and transmission (ready in 1951) caused a conflict between the developers, the plant management and the customer. A group of designers headed by A.A. Morozov transferred to work in KB-60 at Plant No. 75 (the future KhZTM, Kharkov), where they began to create the " Object 430 " tank using the design groundwork for the "Object 140". In March 1953, L. N. Kartsev was appointed Chief Designer of the Design Bureau of Plant No. 183, and work on the "Object 140" project was continued. In 1957, two prototypes were built at Plant No. 183. Comparative tests were conducted with the " Object 430 " tank at the Kubinka proving ground, which revealed a number of serious shortcomings in the design of the engine and transmission. Development of the tank was discontinued in 1958 on the initiative of L. N. Kartsev as "not technologically advanced and difficult to operate." The chassis components were later used to create the " Object 167 " experimental tank.



Tank "object 140" in the tank museum in Kubinka (http://www.rusmed-forever.ru)

Author: DIMMI Created: 13.01.2010 18:02:27 Comments: 2 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

ZSU-37-2/2A1 Yenisei

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)
ZSU-37-2 / 2A1 "Yenisei"
★★★★

Self-propelled anti-aircraft gun with 2 x 37 mm guns. Development of the gun with creation of factory and experimental prototypes was started by OKB-3 of Uralmashzavod in accordance with the Resolution of the USSR Council of Ministers No. 426-211 of April 17, 1957, simultaneously with development of ZSU-23-4 Shilka and mobile target designation radar complex Ob (*see below*). Chief Designer - G.S. Efimov, Lead Designer - Yu.V. Tomashov. The gun was intended for air defense of tank regiments and divisions with provision of air defense up to altitudes of 3000 m. Tactical and technical requirements for the design of the gun were issued by GRAU and GBTU under No. 007363, prime contractor - Uralmashzavod Design Bureau (supplement to TTT No. 007886). TTT for the creation of the 37-mm twin automatic anti-aircraft gun "Angara" was issued to OKB-43 (TTT No. 007389, clarification No. 007835). TTT for the creation of the small-sized radar instrument complex "Baikal" was issued to NII-20 GKRE (TTT No. 007389, clarification No. 007835). The draft technical project was presented on April 21, 1958 - the project was approved with a note on reducing the weight of the installation to 25.5 tons. A factory

prototype of the installation (without radar and sighting equipment) was created, readiness plan - 4th quarter of 1958, and a prototype with all equipment for state tests, readiness plan - 4th quarter of 1959.



A prototype of the ZSU-37-2 installation in a combat position during state tests (Bobkov A., "Yenisei" - a forgotten story. // M-Hobby. No. 10 / 2009)

Author: DIMMI Created: 21.09.2010 13:01:39 Comments: 13 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Object 187

DATA FOR 2010 (standard update, in progress)
"object 187"

Experimental main battle tank. Developed by the Uralvagonzavod Production Association (UVZ, Nizhny Tagil) under the supervision of Chief Designer V.I. Potkin as part of the R&D project "Improvement of the T-72B" (set by the USSR Council of Ministers Resolution of June 19, 1986) on his own initiative. The tank's lead designer was Deputy Chief Designer of the Design Bureau A.S. Shchelgachev. The tank was developed as a major upgrade of the T-72BM in parallel with " Object 188 " (which served as the basis for the T-90). The experimental tank was manufactured in three series of 2 units each with changes in design and equipment (see Modifications below). After 1991, the introduction of "Object 187" into production was abandoned in favor of "Object 188" . The development work on "object 187" was used to create modifications of the T-90 and other types of equipment.



Experimental tank "object 187" during testing (photo taken from http://tank-t-90.ru)

Author: DIMMI Created: 26.02.2010 21:49:16 Comments: 1 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

T-74 (project)

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment, in progress)
T-74 / "object 450"

Project of a promising main battle tank. The project was developed on the initiative of the Design Bureau of Transport Engineering (Kharkov) under the leadership of A.A. Morozov, independently of the USSR Ministry of Defense competition "Topic 101" (development of a promising tank of the 1980s). The proposal to create an experimental T-74 tank was put forward by A.A. Morozov to the USSR Ministry of Defense Industry in 1972 and considered at the scientific and technical council of the MOP on "Topic 101" on May 25, 1972. By Order of the USSR Ministry of Defense Industry No. 331 dated July 31, 1972, the Design Bureau was tasked with developing a preliminary design for the tank.



Model T-74 / "object 450" (http://andrei-bt.livejournal.com)

Author: DIMMI Created: 08.03.2010 06:08:59 Comments: 6 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Object 167

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment, in progress)
Object 167
Object 167T

Experimental medium tank. Developed by the Design Bureau of Plant No. 183 (later - PO "Uralvagonzavod") in 1961. Chief designer - L.N. Kartsev. Created on the basis of units and assemblies of the experimental tank " Object 140 " using units and assemblies of the T-62 . The chassis later served as the basis for the T-72.

Author: DIMMI Created: 12.02.2010 05:13:56 Comments: 7 READ THE FULL ARTICLE

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